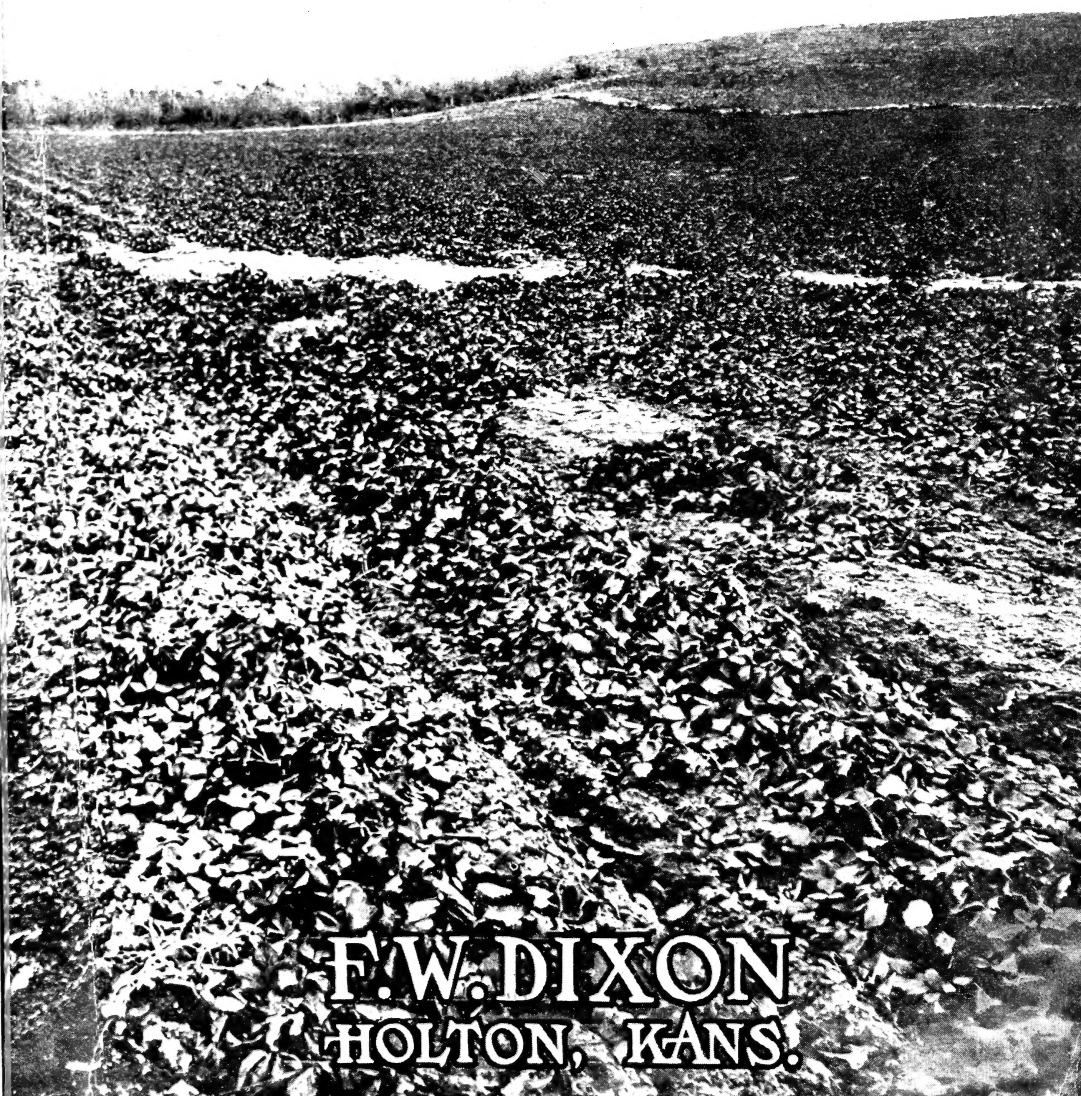


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62,230 V. Tripled 1914

1888 1912
ANNUAL CATALOGUE
AND
PRICE LIST
OF
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS



F.W. DIXON
HOLTON, KANS.



The above plants were dug and photographed Dec. 11, 1911. Do not think we ever grew better rooted plants than we have this season.

Entomological Commission of Kansas

Office of State Entomologist.

Agricultural College, No. B 110.

Manhattan, September 28, 1911.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

This is to certify that in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 15, 1912.

T. J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

WE ALSO HAVE PERMITS FROM OTHER STATES THAT REQUIRE INSPECTION, AND HAVE COMPLIED WITH ALL THE LAWS GOVERNING THE SHIPMENT OF NURSERY STOCK INTO THE DIFFERENT STATES.

To Our Friends and Customers.

We have been in the business of growing and shipping strawberry and other small fruit plants for a quarter of a century. Our trade has grown steadily except the last two or three years, when the weather was so unfavorable as to cut very short our crop of plants.

The season of 1911 was probably the worst that has been experienced by plant and fruit growers. Taking the country throughout at the present time we have probably the greatest shortage of strawberry plants in the United States that has ever been known.

We took extra precaution early in the spring in preparing the ground and in our planting and are pleased to say that we have a good supply of strictly first-class plants.

Our fields were planted early but no rain after they were planted. We kept hoeing and cultivating throughout the entire season. Rains began August 2d and weather was favorable from that date, and we are pleased to say that most varieties have responded to the good weather conditions prevailing, and we believe we have as good plants as we have ever grown.

Many letters are reaching us from all sections of the country stating that their strawberry fields are ruined.

We have made little change in prices notwithstanding the unusual short supply generally.

Last season we underestimated our supply of plants and did not sell out on some varieties but the quality of our plants were good and the plant season profitable.

To those who have strawberry fields to fruit the coming season will say they can expect good prices and have no doubt that good prices prevail the next two or three years.

With our increased acreage our supply of plants is probably as large as we have ever grown and we will be able to take care of a large number of customers and will say that their orders will receive our careful attention.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

We are well equipped to handle our large trade as we have large buildings and plenty of room and want to advise our customers to order early and plant early. Plants are dormant and will grow much better if planted early than if planted late.

Of course unusual weather conditions prevail sometimes which prevent the early planting of plants, but the earlier you plant the better, and also the earlier you order the better.

Some seasons we receive many orders at shipping time with instructions to ship at once and it is almost an impossibility to get plants out the same day the order is received. Yet if we know beforehand what we have to do we can easily arrange our work.

We can handle plants very quickly and economically. Almost all plants are dug with machine and we never think of digging out of old fields. We dig the entire row. Plants are placed at once in a cloth covered box, labeled, and hauled to packing shed where they are trimmed and tied twenty-six in a bunch and each bunch labeled with printed label so that there can be no mistake. Plants are packed in best manner for which no extra price is charged. Shipping usually begins the first of March and continues until May. We ship to all parts of the world and a certificate of inspection is attached to each package. We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express. We ship millions of plants by freight every season, but purchaser must assume the risk.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

This is the safest way to ship plants and you will receive plants quickly. We have three of the largest express companies doing business here—The United States, American and Wells Fargo Co. Twelve trains which carry express leave Holton daily, which assures prompt shipment.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

We have three railroads—The Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. This insures first-class accommodations if shipped that way. We have shipped plants safely as far as Nevada by freight but can not be responsible for losses, should any occur.

LOST ORDERS

Quite often orders have been lost in the past, and no doubt some will be lost in the future, so after waiting a reasonable length of time and not hearing from us be sure to write us again.

DISCOUNTS FOR EARLY ORDERS

For all orders received before March 1st, cash with order, we can give the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$ 5.00.....	5 per cent
Orders amounting to over 20.00.....	7½ per cent
Orders amounting to over 50.00.....	10 per cent
Orders amounting to over 100.00.....	12½ per cent

We can furnish a number of varieties in one-hundred thousand lots or more. Our terms are cash or one-fourth cash and balance c. o. d. Remit by Postoffice money order, Express money order, or draft, and if it is more convenient send us your personal check.

50 of a kind at 100 rates.

250 of a kind at 1,000 rates.

Do not expect us to fill large orders at the lowest rate quoted when only 50 or 100 of a kind are ordered. We cannot afford to do it.

We want to doubly emphasize the fact that our plants are true to name and pure, but will not be responsible for more than original cost, should they prove otherwise. As to our reliability we will refer you to the State Bank of Holton, any express company, or any of our customers.

A BRIEF CHAPTER ON STRAWBERRY GROWING

Throughout the entire western and central sections we have had three severe seasons on the strawberry grower. There is one variety which has withstood all climatic changes and weather conditions and yet produced a good crop of berries, and that is the Senator Dunlap. Buster was a close second, and with all the dry hot weather we have had this season the Aroma has done well, and in looking over our list you will find such varieties noted as have withstood the weather conditions prevailing the best.

In planting our fields we use a machine which does good work with less cost. This requires a team and three men to handle and when plants are planted we follow with a packer to settle the soil firmly about the roots. This is a cheap and very good way of planting, and you will notice by the photo engraving in this catalogue that we got a good stand of plants this season which also was a very dry one.

When planting small areas it is necessary that it be done by hand and with a spade or dibble, and be sure to firm the soil well about the roots. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and from eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in a row. Do not plant too deep or shallow; the plant will suggest how deep to plant. Shorten the root to about three inches in length before planting. It is better to remove all blossoms the first season as that strengthens the plant and a much better growth is made.

We begin to cultivate immediately after planting. Cultivate very shallow and cultivate frequently entire summer. The last cultivation we gave this season was about October 1st. We generally use a Planet Junior double-row cultivator and thus cultivate two rows at a time. This has seven shovels on a side and for general use is the best we have tried, although we use a twelve-tooth single-row cultivator considerable.

If you want fruit you must not allow the plants to set too thickly. Good soil is absolutely necessary for a large crop, but good weather conditions are more necessary, for without good weather conditions prevailing you cannot get a maximum, no matter how good weather or soil, but of course you cannot get a good crop without proper care and attention. At this writing, November 20th, we are mulching our strawberries as rapidly as possible and soon expect to have all of them under mulch. This insures

all plants against severe weather. No mulch is better than prairie hay, but it is not so easily obtained, therefore we are using straw.

There is great difference in the size of strawberry plants as you will note in some of the photo engravings in this catalogue, some growing much larger than others, but it is not always the largest plants that are the easiest to grow when trans-planted. A sample of these is the Clyde, which is a large plant but not easily trans-planted and be sure of a stand. August Luther is a small plant, yet it grows well.

It is not difficult to figure how many plants are required per acre. One acre contains 43,560 square feet, and if rows are three and one-half feet apart and plants two feet apart in rows each plant occupies seven square feet, requiring a little over 6,000 plants per acre. If planted differently it is very easy to figure out.

The profit in growing strawberries is more sure than corn, for in thirty years' experience we never grew strawberries at a loss but once, and that was the season of 1910. However, 1909 and 1911 were both not very profitable seasons. The unusual



This photograph was taken a few days after our first rain on August 2nd, and the engraving on the cover is made from a photograph taken from the same spot in November, which shows the remarkable growth the plants made.

These fields were machine planted and never had any rain after they were planted early in March until the 2nd of August. Very few plants were lost from drouth. This shows one side of a forty-acre field and includes probably fifteen acres of strawberries.

weather prevailing during the spring of 1911 prevented many varieties from producing any berries to amount to anything. Of course, if everyone grew strawberries in large quantities prices would rule too low for profit. However, there is not a small town or city that will not consume a large amount of strawberries at a profit to the grower. \$500 per acre is not an unusual profit.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS

Many varieties of plants and trees have imperfect blossoms; that is, they must have some other perfect blooming sort that bloom at the same time to insure good results. Some varieties of strawberries that are known to have perfect blossoms need some other perfect blooming variety with them to produce the best results. Among these varieties is the Gandy. Dunlap is the best pollinizer, as it has a rather long season of blooming. We have used it with good results on all varieties. Aroma is good to plant with Gandy, Sample or Cardinal; Dunlap with almost any imperfect blooming variety. August Luther, Bederwood and Excelsior are all good perfect blooming varieties and will furnish a maximum amount of pollen.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

It is important that the grower knows what variety to plant, but you will never be sure what variety succeeds with you until you test them. Dunlap succeeds well over most of country but the berry is too soft. It will not succeed well in extreme south and in California. Klondike does well in these sections, while it is a failure with us. Buster is a winner for fruit.

Early varieties generally succeed best on light soil and very late varieties on heavy soil. Of course, a southeastern exposure and light soil will bring berries earlier than low ground and heavy soil.

In our description of varieties we try to inform our customers why some varieties succeed better than others in different places. A few varieties succeed well anywhere, while some that succeed well in one locality are a failure in another. There is one variety that never fails, and that is the Dunlap, although Buster has done equally as well since we have been growing it.

We have had three unfavorable fruiting seasons and it makes it difficult to say just what the different varieties might do under a little different circumstances. Plants must be hardy to succeed best, and unusual weather soon proves the hardiness of any particular variety.

The past season was a very trying one. The spring was very dry and drouth continued far into the summer and not many varieties brought their fruit to maturity. We only had a small portion of our fields which we could irrigate and this part of field was Dunlap, and of course we had good berries there, but weather was too hot to handle strawberries. The peculiar weather conditions must be taken into consideration in our description of the behavior of varieties the past season.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.)—We consider this the leading early variety. Berries are of large size, good color and flavor and look well in box. Plant is healthy and productive and blossom is a good frost resister. Plant withstands drouth extremely well. We consider it the best early berry to plant.

ANNA (Per.)—The first berries of the season we picked from Anna plants but it was in a favorable location to produce early berries. It is claimed to be an early Aroma but on account of drouth berries were not of very large size. Plant growth is good and hardy.

EXCELSIOR (Per.)—This is the best early variety for shipping purposes, the berry being very firm and fine color, but the berry is so sour that if a person eats one Excelsior they do not want any more berries. Plant is healthy and growth is good, but plant is not always hardy. Good to grow in the south.

EARLY HARVEST (Per.)—This berry has not proven as good as advance notices. Plant growth is fairly good but with me it seems to lack productiveness, and is damaged some by drouth.

MICHEL'S EARLY (Per.)—This is a great berry in the South but has never done very well here except as to plant growth.

OZARK (Per.)—This is a new berry for early berry honors. Plant is very large and thrifty, foliage is dark and healthy and it is surprising the way it will stand the drouth. Berry is very large and fine color. Would not be surprised if this would prove a winner.

RED BIRD (Per.)—Drouth and hot weather had very little effect on the crop of fruit produced by this variety, however, we believe the berry is a little small and poor flavor, but it is firm and good color, and plant is good grower.

ST. LOUIS (Per.)—Not all reports concerning this berry are favorable but will say that the plant is very healthy, large and thrifty. Berry is large and good color. It will pay anyone to try it.

TEXAS (Per.)—This well known variety succeeds well over large portion of southern states. Berry seems to be a little small with us, however, plant is very thrifty, hardy and prolific.

VIRGINIA (Per.)—This is one of the finest appearing berries in box that we have ever grown, however, plant is affected considerably by the extreme changes of weather. Seems to succeed well in California and some southern sections. Has always been prolific of the finest kind of berries.

WILDWOOD (Per.)—This is a new variety originated in Iowa, planted for the first time the past spring. Drouth and heat seems to have no terrors to this plant; it certainly is a rampant grower. It is claimed that it will rank best as a first early. Berry is of medium size and bright scarlet color and has much the flavor, it is claimed, of the wild strawberry. No doubt it will pay you to try it.

EARLY VARIETIES

BEDERWOOD (Per.)—This is the standard early variety for home planting. Berry is too soft for shipping. It makes plants very freely and sets entirely too thickly for best results. However, it is prolific. The past season it stood drouth better than most varieties on our ground. Will pay anyone growing for home market to try this berry.

CRESCENT (Imp.)—This well known variety needs no description. Often been quoted a lazy man's berry because it will produce under such poor circumstances. Berry is small and soft but good for home use.

CLYDE (Per.)—This variety did well this past season; better than usual, notwithstanding the extreme hot and dry weather. Berry is very large but a little off color. Foliage is light green and easily distinguished from other plants in field. Requires rich soil; will not make plants very freely, therefore plants are always high.

KLONDIKE (Per.)—This is a good plant but does not make plants very freely. Foliage is healthy. It is a failure as far as fruit is concerned in our section, but is the berry of all berries in the South and California, therefore we grow plants for those sections.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.)—This is another berry that succeeds in the South. Plant growth is about the same as Klondike but foliage is lighter. Berry is not quite as good color, therefore not quite as good a shipping berry.

NEWMAN (Per.)—We were disappointed with the Newman the past year. It gave promise of good crop but extreme dry weather ruined it until there were not many berries to pick. Plant is a cross between the Aroma and Excelsior and resembles the former. It give spromise of doing better under better conditions.

SUCCESS (Per.)—Was not a success the past season. Plant growth is good but berries were lacking. However, it succeeds well in many sections, and with more favorable weather it might prove to be a success.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC (Per.)—This is a standard early berry in the South, and always does well with us. However, we sold out of plants the past season and did not fruit it. Plant growth is fairly good and plant is strong and healthy.

MEDIUM VARIETIES

ABINGTON (Per.)—When this berry was introduced it was claimed that it would supercede the Bubach, but we have found that it does not succeed as well with us as that well known variety. Plant growth is better but plant is not quite as healthy, and when unusual weather conditions exist it will not produce much fruit, although it did fairly well the past season. The berry is fully as large as the Bubach and somewhat firmer.

AUTUMN (Imp.)—This variety really should come under the classification of fall-bearing varieties. We have fruited it now for three seasons with other summer bearing varieties and have found it to be the most prolific berry we ever grew. The plant is very hardy but does not make runners freely unless season is fairly favorable, so the past season has not made as many plants as it should. Berry is small which is against it as market berry, but the flavor of the berry is good.

BALDWIN'S PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.)—This is one of the best growing plants we have in our fields and the berry is large and the very finest color. A small portion of our Baldwins were where they could be irrigated and they responded well, but the long continued drouth and heat ruined the other portions of the field. We certainly think this variety worthy of trial.

BISMARK (Per.)—This is one of the best quality berries in existence. First berries are very large but rapidly become smaller as season advances. Berry is a little light in color for best market purposes, but for home use we certainly recommend it.

J. C. BAUER (Per.)—We should like to make a better report on this variety. Two years ago they winter killed and we have been unable to get a stand since. It is claimed to succeed well in the South, but so far is not a success here.

- BUBACH (Imp.)**—The demands for plants of this well known variety has always exceeded our supply, and for several years we have had no plants to fruit. Does not make runners very freely but the plants are healthy and foliage very dark. Produces berries of immense size but a little soft for shipping.
- BUSTER (Imp.)**—This variety will readily take the place of Bubach. It is five times more productive and it has been our experience that the berry is just as large. Berry is little off in color, same as Bubach, but we believe a little firmer. The plant growth is better and just as healthy but not quite as large. The Buster is a good one to tie to. Have always been unable to supply the demand for plants but have a good supply this season which is a good thing to say for any variety after the extreme weather we have had the past year.
- BLACK BEAUTY (Imp.)**—We fruited this variety in a very small way the past season but the extreme heat and drouth was too much for them so we are not prepared to say that it is one of our best. Plant is very large and healthy and makes enough runners. Will not cost any one much to test it.
- CORSICAN (Per.)**—Did not fruit this berry the past season, but the plant growth is all that could be desired and that is saying considerable. Plant is very large and its heavy foliage distinguishes it from any other kind. Wherever this berry is grown the growers claim it is one of the best.
- CHIPMAN (Per.)**—Plant growth of this berry is very good but did not fruit it to any extent the past season. Berry is large and good color, firm, and is a good market berry where it succeeds.
- CARDINAL (Imp.)**—There is no doubt that this variety is the most beautiful berry in the box of any variety grown. It is bright color and even sized berry and firmness makes it almost an ideal berry but it has one serious fault. The plant is tender and not only is it hard to transplant, but it is subject to damage by drouth and severe winter weather. But where conditions are favorable there is nothing better. Foliage is very healthy and plant is large. If you are prepared to give it close attention plant some Cardinal.
- COOPER (Per.)**—Have been unable to fruit this variety. Plant growth is very good and it may succeed in some localities.
- FENDALL (Per.)**—This is a new variety which we have not fruited yet. It is a very strong growing plant and withstands the extremes of weather well. Foliage is light green and very attractive. Berry is said to be large and fine flavor. It is one of the new varieties that should be tested.
- GOLDEN GATE (Per.)**—In many localities this variety has obtained much favor. The plant growth is all that can be desired and it is said to be a strictly fancy berry. We did not fruit it the past season because the drouth and extreme heat were a little too much for it.
- HIGHLAND (Imp.)**—This variety produced some very nice berries, notwithstanding the extreme heat and drouth. The foliage is good but is subject to rust sometimes and under some circumstances. Berry is very large and of good flavor but a little too soft for shipping.
- HAVERLAND (Imp.)**—This is one of the standard varieties in many sections. Does not make plants very freely but the plant is very large and foliage is healthy. However, under unfavorable circumstances the plant is tender. Is very productive of very large, long berries, and is a good shipper.
- IONIA MARKET (Imp.)**—This is a seedling of Parker Earle and makes plants very freely. Plant is very strong and thrifty, fruit very large and even in shape.
- JESSIE (Per.)**—This is one of our very best flavored berries. Berry is very large. Plant is very large but does not make many runners.
- MARSHALL (Per.)**—This is one of our largest plants, and one of our very best flavored berries. Berry is generally of large size but not as productive as should be.
- NORWOOD (Per.)**—Claimed to be the largest berry grown but we were unable to get any fruit from it the last season. Plant is very large and thrifty.
- PARSON'S BEAUTY (Per.)**—This well known variety extends over a large area and is one of the best shipping varieties. Berry is of large even size and excellent color. Plant growth is just about perfect.
- PAN AMERICAN (Per.)**—This is another fall-bearing variety. Does not make many runners but is very productive of berries late in fall.

- RED DAWN (Per.)**—This is a strong plant and good plant bearer. Berry is large, firm and good pollinizer.
- SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)**—All the good things that have been said, or that will be said about this well known variety are not enough. It will produce good berries under the most unfavorable circumstances. The plant growth withstands all kinds of extremes of weather and comes through and produces fruit. If we have a frost that kills one set of blossoms, another comes on and produces a fair crop of fruit. If weather is too hot, too dry, too wet, or too cold it is all the same to Dunlap, you are going to grow some fruit. The only and greatest objection is that the berry is too soft for shipment and does not stand up well in box. But, for home use, or for home market there is nothing that excells it. It is an excellent canning berry and excellent table berry. The plant growth is perfect, the only trouble being that it makes plants too freely and you must keep them thinned out to secure good results. You are sure to grow berries if you plant Dunlap.
- STAYMAN (Imp.)**—We have grown this variety for a number of years and it is one of the best berries in existence. Plant and berry of crescent type, although it is larger. For home use there are few berries that excell it.
- SPLENDID (Per.)**—This well known variety succeeds over large area. Plant is very healthy and good grower. Berry is large, of excellent color and a very good shipping berry.
- WARFIELD (Imp.)**—Before the introduction of Dunlap this was about the most prolific and best berry of its type. Berry is smaller than Dunlap but firmer and holds up better in box. Plant is thrifty grower but will not stand extremes of weather like Dunlap. It is probably the best berry for canning purposes that grows, holding its color well in the can.
- W. W. W. (Per.)**—This plant is of the Dunlap type but is not as strong a grower. Many who have tested it claim it is better, but we have been unable to fruit it on account of demand for plants.
- WM. BELT (Per.)**—This well known variety succeeds well in good many places. Plant growth is good but not as healthy as might be. Has never proven very productive with us.
- WATHENA (Per.)**—We were agreeably surprised by the behavior of Wathena in our fields the past season. Produced a good crop notwithstanding the extreme drouth and heat.

LATE VARIETIES

- AROMA (Per.)**—This is certainly the leading variety for all sections. The past season was one of extreme heat and drouth yet the Aroma produced a good crop of berries. Not only did it produce a good crop but the plant growth is better with us this season than we have had for a number of years. It has one fault; the plant is a little tender during any severe winter weather and we have had our plants badly damaged on two or three different occasions. Succeeds best on upland. The berry is very large and even in size and keeps up well in size to the end of the season. It is no doubt the best shipping berry known. We are pleased to state that we have a large supply of the very best quality of plants. You make no mistake when you plant Aroma.
- BRANDYWINE (Per.)**—This well known variety succeeds only in California. Plant growth is good but while the berries are large to begin with they rapidly become smaller and are not to be recommended for planting in this section.
- BLAINE (Per.)**—This variety is very much like the Gandy. It seems the plant is a little stronger grower and a little larger, and possibly a little more productive.
- CHESAPEAKE (Per.)**—Here we have an immense plant. Does not make many runners but is a good grower. Plant, however, is a little tender for transplanting. We have never been able to supply the demand. Berry is very large, good color and firm.
- CRIMSON CLUSTER (Per.)**—This is another variety that resembles the Gandy but it makes many times more plants, and smaller plants. It has a very strong, perfect blossom. It gave promise of a good crop last season but the continued heat and drouth ruined the berries before maturity.
- CAPTAIN JACK (Per.)**—This is one of the old well known varieties that needs no description, but it has seen its best days. However, it is a good berry to grow in irrigated sections of Colorado, and there is where we have the demands for plants. The plant growth is good and foliage very heavy.

EVENING STAR (Per.)—We have fruited this is a very small way for two seasons and it has proven to be a good one. The berry is larger than the Aroma and uniform in size, good flavor and color. The plant is large and a good grower and a hardier plant than the Aroma. Would advise anyone to try it.

GANDY (Per.)—For many years Gandy ranked first as a late berry but it has fallen into disfavor in many localities. The tendency is for berries to run to buttons. However, with a fairly favorable season there is nothing that will excell the Gandy. It produces better fruit on old fields than on young fields. Plant growth is good and succeeds best on heavy soil.

GLENMARY (Per.)—This is the largest of the late berries and is one of the very largest plants, but it makes so few plants that it is not profitable to grow the Glenmary. It is productive and a good all around berry.

JULY (Imp.)—This another berry of the Gandy type and is claimed to be the very latest. It was so late the past season that the extreme drouth and heat ruined all prospects of fruit, and then it was not planted in a very favorable location. Plant is healthy and will make a good growth. We hope for better results next season.

KELLOGG'S PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.)—This variety may succeed well in some localities but not here. Plant is very large and healthy but lacks productiveness.

PRESIDENT (Per.)—A large thrifty plant that makes enough runners for best results. Berry is large, fine color and excellent flavor. Plant seems to withstand drouth very well, at least, we picked some very nice berries from President the past season.

SAMPLE (Per.)—Sometimes this variety does well and other times does not. It is prolific, is very large and of the Aroma type; is firm and a good shipper. It is largely planted in the Wathena district, where it seems to succeed well. Plant is large and healthy and does not make many runners.

SON'S PROLIFIC (Per.)—This is a new variety from South Missouri, and those who have grown it longest say it will supercede the Aroma. The plant is very healthy and larger and more hardy than the Aroma but does not make as many plants as that well known variety. It will certainly pay anyone to give it a trial.

STEPHEN'S LATE CHAMPION (Per.)—We had a very small plot of this variety to fruit this season and must say that it proved exceptionally good. We believe it produced more berries than any other berry on our ground. The berry is a little uneven, having a good many coxcomb berries. Flavor of the berry is not as good as Gandy. Plant resembles that well known variety only it makes more runners and is not as large a plant. The berry is firm and a good shipper. To those who want a shipping berry we advise them to plant Stephen's Late Champion.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—If weather and conditions are favorable there is no better berry than Uncle Jim. Plant is very large and healthy but with unfavorable weather it is not very productive. The berry is very large, good appearance and good flavor.

WINDSOR CHIEF (Imp.)—This is a very dark foliage plant, not very heavily rooted, but it is thrifty and very productive of large uniform berries of good color. The berry is a little sour and somewhat too soft for shipping berry, but it is certainly one of the good late varieties to plant. Succeeds best on heavy soil.

FALL BEARING VARIETIES

New varieties of strawberries of this type are becoming more common. The two best varieties we have ever grown were the Americus and Francis; both are perfect blooming varieties. Originated by Mr. Rockhill of Iowa. The past season was one of extreme heat and drouth yet these two varieties produced any amount of berries throughout the months of August and September. The extreme heat cooked a good many of them on the vines but at the same time they were blooming and new berries were coming on all the time, and we picked berries as late as October 15th from these plants. The Americus makes the best plants but the berries are not quite as large as the Francis. It would pay anyone to plant a few fall-bearing plants. Per dozen, \$2.00. Per 100, \$15.00.

SOME POINTERS

Most of the early varieties succeed best on light soil and southern exposure. August Luther, Excelsior and St. Louis are the best extra early varieties. Bederwood is the best medium early.

Late varieties succeed best on heavy colder soil. Aroma is one exception. Blain, Evening Star, Gandy and Steven's Late Champion do best on heavy soil.

There was never a time when it would pay so well to plant strawberries as now, even if the price of plants is higher than in the past. Many thousands of small plantations of strawberries have been wiped out by the extreme drouth.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

This berry succeeds best on a very rich, moist soil and will not withstand too much wet weather. As we have had a series of wet seasons, we have not had a profitable crop of black raspberries for several years. However, will say that our canes have gone into winter in the best condition they have for many years and the prospect is for a good crop. Our supply of plants are of good quality.

EUREKA—The standard early berry.

KANSAS—The standard midseason berry.

GREGG AND NEMAHA—Standard late varieties.

CONRATH—Very nearly the same as Kansas.

CUMBERLAND—Standard medium late sort. More planted than any other variety.

PLUM FARMER—Very good berry where it succeeds, but it is rather deficient in cane growth.

RED RASPBERRIES

Red raspberries do not require as rich soil as black caps. They always command the highest prices and always will, because they are difficult to grow. The cane in west central sections is not always hardy.

EATON—This new sort has a very large berry. Cane hardy. Claimed by some that the berry crumbles.

HERBERT—Not entirely hardy in this locality.

MILLER AND TURNER—Standard early sorts.

CUTHBERT—Standard late berry.

LOUDEN—Another good late berry, which succeeds better in some localities than Cuthbert.

KING—Succeeds over a wider area than any other red sort. Medium early.

CARDINAL—This belongs to the purple class and propagates from tips. Will yield five times as many berries as any black cap. We have grown this variety ever since its introduction and never had a failure until last season. Cane is unusually hardy and it is a strong grower. Berry is not a good shipper, but for the home garden it is one of the very best.

HAYMAKER—Cane not quite as good as Cardinal, but at the same time fruit is firmer and larger and somewhat better quality. You can make no mistake in planting some Haymaker.

PHENOMENAL—This is one of Burkank's creations. We have grown a very few berries of remarkable size and appearance, but cane is not hardy and it is almost impossible to get them through the winter without winter-killing to the ground.

SEGRIST

This is a new Red Raspberry discovered by S. Segrist of Holton, Kansas. It was found among some Kansas raspberries in the spring of 1904 and was carefully tended by the grower. It is no doubt a chance seedling. We have watched this berry closely for several seasons and think it is no doubt the best red raspberry ever grown in this section. The cane growth is all that can be desired and is strictly hardy. The fact is it has proven to be the only hardy red raspberry in this section. Color, bright red berry, very large and very firm, standing up in box better than most black raspberries. Flavor is unexcelled. It is not our intention to give any undue praise to any variety of fruit but here is an acquisition which will pay anyone to test. Mr. Segrist has entire control of this variety and we are offering plants for sale for the first time. Next season we will have more plants and will give a more extended description.

Price is 50c each, or \$3.00 per dozen.

ROYAL PURPLE—To begin with we purchased one plant of this variety of the introducer, L. J. Farmer. Seasons have not been favorable yet but the cane has withstood the unusual weather well. Claimed to be much better than any other purple varieties. Cane is very hardy and the berry is all that can be desired in a purple raspberry. We are sure it will pay everyone to try it. Berry is much firmer than any other purple berry.

IDAHO—This new red berry was found growing in Idaho. We have grown it two seasons and the cane has proven very hardy. It was so dry the past season that we did not get to fruit it. It is not quite such a rampant grower as some but has very strong cane. Branches naturally like a tree and does not require any trimming. Fruit is very large, attractive and fine flavor. Season is early to late. Be sure to order a few Idaho.

BLACKBERRIES

Next to strawberries, we regard this as the most profitable fruit to grow. Plant in rows eight to ten feet apart and from three to four feet apart in rows. Good, well drained soil will produce best crops.

SNYDER—The hardest in cane and the standard of all varieties. Berry, when ripe, is a little too soft for shipping.

EARLY HARVEST—The standard early berry in the South. Cane is not always hardy in this section.

KITTATINNY—Were it not for rust, this would be the best berry to plant. Planted on good soil it will grow good crops for four or five years without rust, then it is best to plow them under. It is the largest berry and will make the heaviest yield of any.

ELDORADO—Cane growth of this variety is all right and it is very hardy, but it is not prolific enough. The quality of the berry we consider better than any other.

ERIE—Somewhat like the Kittatinny and is also subject to orange rust.

RATHBUN—Perhaps the largest berry, but is a shy bearer here. Cane is not entirely hardy with us.

KENOYER—This new variety has proven to be a somewhat shy bearer. Cane is harder than Early Harvest and berry far better. Season early.

WARD—This is claimed to be better than Kittatinny inasmuch as the cane does not rust. We are planting largely of this variety.

MERCEREAU—Next to Snyder we sell more plants of this variety than any other. It succeeds over a wide area of country and cane growth is good. The berry is very large and fine, but cane is subject to rust and must be watched very carefully. Season late.

BLOWERS—A new variety of the Snyder type. It is more prolific. The cane, however, is not quite as hardy as Snyder. Berry is larger and we think not quite as good flavor. We believe in time that this will take the place of Snyder as a general market berry.

WILSON—Well known variety. Cane somewhat of the dewberry type.

OHMER—This makes a good cane growth. Berry is large and first-class quality.

ICEBERG—White blackberry and quite a decided novelty.

ROBINSON—This is a new variety that we have grown two or three seasons without fruiting to any extent. Those who have fruited it claim that it is the best blackberry growing. Cane growth is very good and cane is hardy. It will not cost anyone much to test a few plants.

TAYLOR—This is a well known berry and succeeds well in many localities. Cane is very hardy and prolific.

EARLY KING—This succeeds well as an early berry in many places. The cane, however, is subject to rust.

MCDONALD—This is a new berry of southern origin. We have fruited one season in a very small way and find them very large and fine.

HYMALAYA—This blackberry has been widely advertised as the wonder of the age. We have grown it three seasons and do not find the cane very hardy. Before planting a large area of these kind of blackberries get a few plants from us and give it a trial.

LOGANBERRY—We are growing this berry in a small way but have not found that the cane is very hardy. It is a novelty and is well worthy of a trial. By those who have tried it it is claimed that the fruit is very superior.

DEWBERRIES

More dewberries are planted every season. They do not require rich soil or high cultivation. Give them good care the first season and after that let them run at will, simply mowing off the field after the fruit is picked each season. It is the only fruit we know of that will do the best when neglected.

LUCRETIA—Standard midseason variety.

AUSTIN—Best early berry. Cane has proven hardier than Lucretia.

PREMO—Similar to Lucretia. Must have Lucretia planted with them, as blossoms are imperfect. Season is a week earlier than Lucretia.

GRAPES

To get good results, a gravelly, well drained soil is best. We catalog a few of the best.

CONCORD—The standard late black grape everywhere.

MOORE'S EARLY—The standard early black grape.

WORDEN—Best medium early black grape.

BRIGHTON—We consider this the best red grape.

WYOMING (Red)—Another good red grape.

POCKLINGTON—Best late white grape.

NIAGARA—Best flavored white grape, but not always hardy in cane.

CATAWBA—Noted for its excellent quality.

	Dozen	100	1000
Concord—1 year, No. 1	\$0.60	\$3.00	\$20.00
Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.50	35.00
Worden—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Brighton—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Pocklington—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Niagara—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Catawba—1 year, No. 1 .....	.60	3.50	30.00

CURRENTS

This is a popular fruit for jelly. It succeeds best in a cool, moist soil, partially shaded.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This seems to be the standard.

RED DUTCH—Long recognized as the best until Fay's was introduced.

CHERRY—Proves a success wherever planted.

NORTH STAR—A free grower and one of the best.

POMONA—The standard in the East.

PERFECTION—A new sort claimed to beat them all. There is a large demand for plants.

	Dozen	100	1000
Fay's Prolific—1 year, No. 1	\$0.75	\$4.00	.....
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	.....
Cherry—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	.....
North Star—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	.....
Pomona—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	.....
White Grape—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	.....
Perfection—1 year, No. 1	1.50	10.00	.....

ASPARAGUS

The demand for asparagus plants increases yearly, and we are pleased to say, we have an unusually large supply of both one and two-year old plants of all the leading varieties. Can furnish them by the thousand or half million. Let us figure with you if you need asparagus plants.

	Dozen	100	1000
Conover's Colossal—1 year	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$2.50
Conover's Colossal—2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Palmetto—1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Palmetto—2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Columbian Mammoth White—1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Columbian Mammoth White—2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Giant—1 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Giant—2 year .....	.15	.40	3.50
Barr's Mammoth—1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Barr's Mammoth—2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00

STRAWBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Extra Early Varieties.....			
August Luther (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$3.50
Anna (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Excelsior (Per.) .....	.15	.50	3.50
Early Harvest (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Michel's Early (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Ozark (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Red Bird (Per.) .....	.15	.60	....
St. Louis (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Texas (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Virginia (Per.) .....	.15	.60	....
Wildwood (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	7.00

EARLY VARIETIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Bederwood (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$3.50
Crescent (Imp.) .....	.15	.50	3.50
Clyde (Per.) .....	.20	.75	5.00
Klondike (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Lady Thompson (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Newman (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Success (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Tennessee Prolific (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00

MEDIUM VARIETIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Abington (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$4.00
Autumn (Imp.) .....	.40	1.50	....
Baldwin's Pride of Michigan (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Bismark (Per.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
J. C. Bauer (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	....
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.15	.70	5.00
Buster (Imp.) .....	.15	.60	4.00
Black Beauty (Imp.) .....	.20	.75	....
Corsican (Per.) .....	.20	.75	5.00
Chipman (Per.) .....	.20	.75	5.00

MEDIUM VARIETIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Cardinal (Imp.)	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$5.00
Cooper (Per.)	.20	.75	....
Fendall (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Golden Gate (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Highland (Imp.)	.15	.60	4.00
Haverland (Imp.)	.15	.75	5.00
Ionia Market (Imp.)	.15	.75	5.00
Jessie (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Marshall (Per.)	.20	.75	....
Norwood (Per.)	.20	1.00	7.00
Parson's Beauty (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Pan American (Per.)	1.00	....	....
Red Dawn (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	.15	.50	3.25
Staymen (Imp.)	.15	.60	4.00
Splendid (Per.)	.15	.60	4.50
Warfield (Imp.)	.15	.60	3.50
Wm. Belt (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Wathena (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
W. W. W. (Per.)	.20	.75	....

LATE VARIETIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Aroma (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$4.00
Brandywine (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Blaine (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Crimson Cluster (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Captain Jack (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Evening Star (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Gandy (Per.)	.15	.60	3.75
Glenmary (Per.)	.20	.75	....
July (Imp.)	.15	.60	4.00
Kellogg's Pride of Michigan (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Nic Ohmer (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
President (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Sample (Imp.)	.20	.75	4.50
Son's Prolific (Per.)	.20	.75	5.00
Stephen's Late Champion (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Uncle Jim (Per.)	.15	.60	4.00
Windsor Chief (Imp.)	.15	.60	4.00

Americus and Francis, fall-bearing varieties, \$2.00 per dozen.

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blossoms; (Imp.) are imperfect blossoms.

Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by mail or express. Add 20 cents per 100 if plants are wanted by mail.

Growers who neglect to order early will likely fail to get plants, as crops are short. When ordering late in the season, give second choice. We will not substitute unless ordered to do so, and reserve the right to return money for plants we cannot furnish.

Our plants are of such very good quality we are sure they will please our customers and pay to plant.

We have many testimonials from satisfied customers, but space in this catalog, we think, can be used for a better purpose.

RASPBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Eureka	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$10.00
Kansas	.30	1.25	9.00
Gregg	.30	1.25	10.00
Nemaha	.30	1.25	10.00
Conrath	.30	1.25	10.00
Cumberland	.30	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer	.30	1.50	12.00

RED RASPBERRIES

	Each	Dozen	100	1000
Eaton		\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Herbert .....		.30	1.50	....
Miller .....		.25	1.00	8.00
Turner .....		.25	1.00	8.00
Cuthbert .....		.25	1.00	8.00
Loudon .....		.30	1.25	10.00
King .....		.30	1.25	10.00
Brandywine .....		.30	1.00	8.00
Cardinal .....		.35	1.75	14.00
Haymaker .....		.35	1.75	12.00
Phenomenal		1.00	....	....
Segrist	\$0.50	3.00	....	....
Royal Purple .....	.35	2.50	10.00	....
Idaho .....	.35	2.50	10.00	....

DEWBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Lucretia	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$7.00
Austin .....	.30	1.00	7.00
Premo .....	.30	1.00	7.00

BLACKBERRIES**Sucker Plants**

	Dozen	100	1000
Snyder	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Early Harvest .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Kittatinny .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Eldorado .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Erie .....	.30	1.25	9.00
Rathbun .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Kenoyer .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Ward .....	.30	1.25	11.00
Mercereau .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Blowers .....	.60	2.00	15.00
Wilson .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Ohmer .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Iceberg .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Robison .....	.75	3.00	....
Taylor .....	.30	1.25	9.00
McDonald .....	.30	1.25	10.00

By mail add 50 cents per hundred. Postage free at dozen rates. We have a good supply of Blackberry plants. Our sucker plants are well rooted and will please our customers.

HORSERADISH

Dozen	100	1000
\$0.20	\$0.60	\$4.00

RHUBARB

	Dozen	100	1000
Victoria and Linnaeus	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00

DAHLIAS

One of the best known flowers. Bulbs 4 cents each; \$2.50 per hundred. These are mixed, mostly pink; some red and yellow. All double varieties.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Smith—1 year, No. 1	\$1.25	\$8.00	....
Houghton—1 year, No. 1	1.00	7.00	....
Downing—1 year, No. 1	1.25	8.00	....

F. W. DIXON HOLTON KANSAS

Name _____ Write very plainly

County _____ State _____

State whether by mail,
express or freight

[illegible]

FRUIT GROWERS

GET SOME PLANTS FREE

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.

COMMERCIAL WHITE SEED CORN

We have been growing this corn now for three years and believe it to be as good, or better than any other variety of white corn. This was an unusually dry season and we had very little rain, but on our best land we had more than sixty bushels per acre.

Seed corn will be very scarce and high and will say that we have a small supply, but it is very good.

This corn is very heavy, an average wagon box holding from 34 to 36 bushels. The foliage is very heavy and has a large stalk and strong root system. Must be planted thin to secure best results. Has a very strong germ and every grain grows.

The year 1910, the best yield we had, which was 87 bushels to the acre, and not a very favorable season.

For the best selected seed corn in ear, will furnish at \$3.50 per bushel, crated, f. o. b. our station; for first-class seed, shelled and graded, will furnish at \$3.00 per bushel, sacked, f. o. b. our station.

LIGHT BRAHMAS

We have bred Light Brahmas for a good many years and think we have the best flock of Light Brahmas to be found in the state. We have never entered at any show that we did not take all premiums offered. We have some very choice cockerels at \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs in season at \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.00 per 100.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

This breed of chickens is rapidly coming to the front as great layers, and good table fowls also, so we secured some of the very best birds possible and are pleased to say that we have a fine flock of Rhode Island Reds. We have no pullets to offer this season but have some very choice cockerels at \$2.00 each. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the breed to say that we have any that are worth more, although no doubt we have. Eggs in season at \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.00 per 100.

Address,

F. W. DIXON, HOLTON, KANSAS.

A commonsense view on
growing small fruits, no
exaggerated stories—but
plain facts and plants that
are the very best. Straw-
berries are our specialty;
we make them profitable
and so may you. . . .

Spring 1912

